Appln. No.: 10/583,016 Amendment Dated October 28, 2009 Reply to Office Action of April 28, 2009

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0027] of the published application with the following rewritten paragraph:

In certain embodiments, the coupling agent is a diacyl chloride derived from adipic acid, suberoiesuberic acid, sebacic acid, or dodecanoiedodecanedioic acid.

Please replace paragraph [0060] of the published application with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0060] During the reaction with a lactone to produce MDs, the diol forms an initiating core B having the following structural formula:

Marcomerdiols (MDs)

Please replace paragraph [0061] of the published application with the following rewritten paragraph:

Marcomerdiois Macromerdiois (MDs) are formed by the reaction of a lactone and a diol and have the following structural formula: $HO--[--(R_2)--C(=0)--O-]_m--[R_1]--[--O--C(=0)--(R_2)--]_m-OH$ wherein m is a number of repeats from about 4 to about 60; in certain embodiments m=10 to 40. Coupling Agent

Please replace paragraph [0063] of the published application with the following rewritten paragraph:

Coupling agents have the following structural formula: $X-C(=0)-(R_3)-C(=0)-X$ where R_3 is a C_4-C_{10} alliphatic or aromatic group, preferably R_3 is C_4 , C_6 , C_8 , or C_{10} , X is a halide, preferably C_1 . In certain embodiments, diacyls are derived from adipic acid (C_6) , suberoic<u>suberic</u> acid (C_{10}) , and dodecanoic<u>dodecanoid</u> acid (C_{12}) .

Please replace paragraph [0066] of the published application with the following rewritten paragraph:

Polyesters of the present invention have the following structural formula: [-[A]_m-[B]-[A]_m-[D]_{]x} where m is a number of repeats from about 4 to about 60, and x is a number of macromeric units from about 1 to about 100. The term "marcomericmacromeric unit" as used in this disclosure means a repeating unit formed from a combination of repeating lactone derived units (homo and hetero monomers), an initiating core, and a coupling unit.

Please replace paragraph [0087] of the published application with the following rewritten paragraph:

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The MDs (synthesized aas described in Example 21) were linked using hydrophobic diacid dichlorides of varying carbon length (C₆, C₈, C₁₀, and C₁₂) to form higher molecular weight (MV) polyesters. The synthesis of polyesters derived from MDs with adipoyl chloride is described below. 3 g of the MD was dissolved in 40 mL of MeCl in a 100-mL round-bottom flask. To this solution, 0.55 g of adipoyl chloride was added drop-wise at RT. After about 1 h, 0.61 g of triethylamine was added drop-wise to the flask, and the contents of the flask were stirred for an additional 4 h at RT. The reaction mixture was then washed with 100 mL of semi-saturated sodium bicarbonate and the organic MeCl phase was separated. The MeCl phase was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and filtered to yield a yellow colored solution. The polymer was obtained by precipitating in a large excess of hexanes and purified by reprecipitation from MeCl in hexanes. The fibrous solid so obtained was dried at 50° C. under vacuum for 3 days. A library of various polyesters (as shown in Tables 2-4) was similarly synthesized. The polymer yield was at least 90%.